to wit: The Lieutenant-Governor, for the time being; the Judges of the Courts of Law and Equity; the Ordinaries; the Clerks of the Courts of General Sessions and Common Pleas; Sheriffs; Masters, Commissioners

General Sessions and Common Pleas; Sheriffs; Masters, Commissioners and Registers in Equity; the Secretary of State; Surveyor-General; Comptroller-General and Treasurers of this State; and all persons over like age of sixty and under the age of sixteen years: Provided, That any person exempted from all Militia duty shall, if he holds any commission in the military of this State, be not allowed to plead the exemption.

CXIV. The following persons shall be exempted from ordinary Militia duty, but shall be liable to perform the duty in times of alarm, insurrection, invasion, (or as one of the posse comitatus, when required,) and shall not be exempted from draft for actual service; but no person under the age of eighteen, or above the age of forty-five years, shall be liable to draft for any service beyond the limits of their respective brigades, to wit: All the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the South Carolina volunteers in the Florida war, who were honorably discharged Carolina volunteers in the Florida war, who were honorably discharged from service; the officers and members of the Palmetto Regiment, and Jerome B. Cerr, a soldier in the Mexican war, of the Mississippi regiment, and now of this State; also, the Members of both branches of the General Assembly, and their respective officers, for fifteen days before the sitting, Assembly, and their respective officers, for fifteen days before the sitting, during the session, and fifteen days after the adjournment thereof; all regular officiating clergymen; all regular licensed practicing physicians; the Faculty and Officers in the South Carolina College; professors in theological schools; school-masters, having under their tuition not less than fifteen scholars; and all students at schools, academies and colleges; managers of elections, while employed in the duties of their office; all licensed pilots; one white man to cach established ferry, toll-bridge and toll-grain mill, if actually kept by such white man; the President, Cashier and Teller of the several banks of this State; the officers and men of the City Guard and Fire Department of Charleston and Charleston Neck; the officers of the South Carolina Railroad Company and of the other the officers of the South Carolina Railroad Company, and of the other railroad companies of this State, as specified in "An Act concerning the South Carolina Canal and Railroad Company," passed on the twentieth day of December, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-two; the Superintendent and Keepers of the Lunatic Asylum; the Toll-Collectors of the State Road; the Keepers of the Arsulis at Charleston and Columbia the officers and a late of the State Malliane Academics all bia; the officers and cadets of the State Military Academies; all persons holding office under the United States; all officers who have held, or shall hold, commissions in the Militia of this State for the term of seven shall hold, commissions in the Militia of this State for the term of seven years consecutively; members of volunteer companies, who have served as such for fourteen years consecutively; members of the Board of Fire-Masters; officers and members of any incorporated fire-engine company, or incorporated axe company, who shall have done service as such for fourteen consecutive years: Provided, however, That there shall not be more than thirteen companies in the City of Charleston at any one time to which the said exemption shall apply, and that none of the said companies shall have more than seventy-five members at any one time; and all persons under the age of eighteen and over the age of forty-five

persons under the age of eighteen and over the age of forty-five.

CXV. The Commander-in-Chief shall have power and authority to grant a furlough or exemption from duty to any officer of the Militia of this State, for such time as shall seem to him reasonable. A Major-General shall have power to grant a furlough to any officer of his division for a time not exceeding four months in any one year. A Brigadier-General shall have power to grant a furlough to any officer of his brigade for a

shall have power to grant a furlough to any officer of his brigade for a time not exceeding two months in any one year. A Colonel shall have power to grant a furlough to any officer of his regiment for a time not exceeding one month in any one year. But no furlough or leave of absence shall be granted by any officer without good and satisfactory cause.

CXVI. Every person to whom any white male apprentice or servant liable to Militia duty shall be bound, shall furnish him, during the time of servitude, with the arms and equipments prescribed by the Act of Congress, and shall compel him, duly armed and equipped, to attend all such drills and musters as he may be required by law to attend, and in default of his attendance, or deficiency of his arms or equipments, the person to whom he shall be bound shall, on conviction thereof before a court-martial, be liable to pay the fine imposed on a private for such delinquency: Provided, That if such apprentice or servant, after having been furnished, as aforesaid, and sent to such muster, shall, contrary to the will of the person to whom he is bound, neglect to appear, or shall appear without such arms or equipments, he shall be obliged to serve such person two weeks for every fine so inflicted, in addition to his term such person two weeks for every fine so inflicted, in addition to his term of servitude; and if any such apprentice shall embezzle, sell or make away with the arms and equipments furnished as aforesaid, with the intent to defraud the owner thereof, such apprentice or servant shall be liable for their value in a civil action, and shall also, on conviction thereof, by indictment, be subject to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, and to imprisonment not exceeding one month.

CXVII. The system of instructions and regulations, as established by proper authority, from time to time, used in the regular army of the United States, shall be observed in the instructions and exercises of the

Militia of this State.

CXVIII. The uniform reported by the Adjutant and Inspector-General, under the resolution of the General Assembly, passed on the twentieth day of December, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and the uniform for the general and staff officers of the cavalry of this State, prescribed by him in obedience to a resolution of the General Assembly, passed on the nineteenth day of December, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and printed in pamphlet, shall be adopted as the uniform and dress of the Militia officers of this State; and all officers hereafter elected or appointed, except such company officers as are exempted from uniforming by law, shall conform to the same within the time now allowed

by officers to uniform.

CXIX. Any beat company shall have the privilege of adopting a uniform, to be approved by the Colonel, or officer commanding the regiment, and may pass such bye-laws, imposing penalties, to be recovered and expended in such manner as may be prescribed by the company; and when a beat con pany is uniformed, the commissioned officers thereof shall be permitted to adopt and wear the same; but no member of any company shall be

ted to adopt and wear the same; but no member of any company shall be compelled to uniform, or be subjected to any penalty imposed by the bye-laws, unless he shall have assented to and subscribed the same.

CXX. If the Governor or Commander-in-Chief, for the time being receive information from any person in authority in this State, or from any other creditable person, upon oath, that any foreign enemy or armed force intend suddenly to invade the State; or if any dangerous insurrection or rebellion be actually raised within this State, which cannot be suppressed by one company, he may raise as many of the divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions and companies, within this State, as he shall think sufficient to suppress and repel such invasion, insurrection or rebellion. sufficient to suppress and repel such invasion, insurrection or rebellion, as may happen; and for the more effectual execution thereof he may make and publish an alarm throughout the State, by firing six guns, two at a time, at three minutes interval, or by sending orders and expresses to the general officers, field officers, and other officers of the Militia, to raise their respective divisions, brigades, regiments, squadrons, battalions, companies, or such part of them as shall be ordered and directed to march and rendezvous at such times and places within the State, as the Governor Companies, or the time heing shall think fit; and the clarges or Commander-in-Chic. for the time being shall think fit; and the alarms aforesaid shall be carried on through the whole State, by all the commissioned officers of the Militia, by firing three small arms, at convenient intervals, from place to place, and by speedily raising their several corps, and taking all other proper and effectual measures to give notice of the motion of the enemy, and forwarding with the utmost expedition all necessary information to the Governor or Commander in Chief, by puttin in execution all such orders as they shall receive from their superior

information is given shall be a judge,) an alarm shall be made by any commissioned officer by firing three small arms; and every alarm shall be carried on by all persons hearing or having knowledge of the same by firing three small arms as distinctly as usual; and the said officer who fired the alarm shall assemble the corps of which he is an officer, by beat of drum, or by ordering them to warn their next neighbor, or otherwise, till the corps can be got together; and the commanding officer of the till the corps can be got together; and the commanding officer of the same shall, with all convenient speed, despatch two expresses, one to the Governor or Commander-in-Chief, and the other to the nearest field officer of the regiment to which the said corps belongs, with an account of the cause of alarm so made; upon which notice the said field officer shall despatch two expresses, one to the Brigadier-General of the brigade, and the other to the Major-General of the division; the field officer who shall receive the information as aforesaid, shall have power to seemble any number of men of the battelion or regiment as the case was been to which number of men of the battalion or regiment, as the case may be, to which he belongs, to march to the assistance of any of the inhabitants of the State who are in danger.

CXXII. If any person, liable to bear arms, shall, in time of such alarm, neglect or refuse to use his utmost endeavors to convey and communicate the said alarm, or notice of the enemy's approach, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars; and in case any such person, after he has received notice of an alarm, does not forthwith repair, completely armed and equipped as aforesaid, with all convenient speed, to the place where the regiment, battalion or company to which he shall belong shall be appointed to rendezvous, every such person shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars; and in case the company to which such person shall belong shall actually engage and fight with the enemy before such person shall appear in the said regiment, battalion or company or company, in every such case the person not appearing as aforesaid shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars.

CXXIII. That every commissioned officer in the Militia shall have power, where occasion shall require, to assemble, arm and raise any number of men belonging to their respective corps; and, if need be, to give notice, and call to their aid, the officers and men of any adjacent corps, to disperse, suppress, kill, destroy, apprehend, take or subdue, any pirate, sea-rover, or other enemy, who shall, in a hostile manner, hurt, or attempt to hurt, any of the inhabitants of this State, in their persons or possessions, or any company of freedmen, or others, who shall be met together for an unlawful purpose, or who shall be lucking in any suppressed. together for an unlawful purpose, or who shall be lurking in any suspected place where they may do mischief; and in case any person, liable to bear arms, shall, on such occasion, neglect or refuse to appear, upon notice given by order of any commissioned officer of the corps to which person belongs, or appearing, shall not attend and obey the said officer, for every such neglect or refusal he shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars.

CXXIV. In times of invasion or insurrection, when it shall be found necessary to march the several regiments, squadrons, battalions or companies, or any of them, out of their respective Districts, one-fourth, at least, of every company in the State shall remain in their respective Districts, and shall be formed into patrols, under the command of such officers as the commissioned officers of their companies shall appoint, until the rest of the company have returned and be discharged from bearing arms; and the patrol so formed shall be on constant duty, riding patrol and guard the plantations and keep the inhabitants in order, and place proper guards at convenient places to give notice of danger, and the speedy conveyance of intelligence to the Commander-in-Chief, or any army raised by his command; and in case any person obliged to ride in such patrols shall refuse or neglect to serve in such patrols, or obey the lawful command of the person appointed to command such patrol, he

shall forfeit a sum not exceeding seventy-five dollars.

CXXV. That in time of invasion, insurrection or rebellion, when any person shall receive orders to march out of his District, the Captain, or person shall receive orders to march out of his District, the Captain, or other commanding officer, who shall be present, shall cause the names of all persons who are on the muster-roll of such company (off ors excepted,) to be written down on small scraps of paper, which shall be folded up, put in a hat and shaken together, and the Clerk or Sergeant shall draw out the names of three-fourths of the said company; and the persons whose names shall be so drawn shall be obliged to march according to the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, and the others shall stay in their respective Districts, and shall do patrol duty, as aforesaid; but no officer of any company shall be excused from marching with his company, unless by special orders from the Commander in-Chief; and in that case, such officer so directed to stay shall be commanding officer of that part of the company left for patrol duty. If any person whose name is drawn as aforesaid, and is thereby obliged to marchout of his District, can provide an able-bodied man, (to be approved by a majority of the officers of the company to which such person belongs,) completely armed and furnished, company to which such person belongs, completely armed and furnished, according to the directions of this Act, every such person shall be permitted and at liberty so to do; and upon producing and sending out such able-bodied man in his stead, he shall be excused from going out or marching in person; but, nevertheless, shall be obliged to do patrol duty in his District; and in case of disobedience, neglect or refusal to perform such patrol duty, he shall be liable to the penalty not exceeding seventy-five dollars, as aforesaid.

CXXVI. That in time of an alarm, occasioned by insurrection invasion.

CXXVI. That in time of an alarm, occasioned by insurrection, invasion or rebellion, all field officers and Captains of every company, are hereby empowered, personally or by their warrants to any inferior officer, to impress any arms, ammunition, provision, horses, wagons, carts, boats, canoes, pettiangers and vessels, with their furniture, or whatever other things they shall want or need, for the service of this State: Provided, All such things so impressed be by the said officers brought before three or more impartial freeholders, to be appraised and valued before they be disposed of for the public service; and such valuation and appraisement being made, the officer shall give a receipt for the same, if he conveniently can, and the officer is to cause his Clerk to enter the same in a book to be kept for that purpose; and the said appraisers shall ascertain any loss or damage that shall happen to the thing so impressed, or allow a competent hire for the same when returned to the owner, as the case shall require, and shall give such appraisement, under their hands, to the owner, directed to the public Treasurers, who shall lay the same before the Legislature; and the commanding officer or Captain of each company, after such alarm is over, and before such company is discharged, shall order as many men as he shall think fit to carry the several things by him impressed to their respective owners who was the read-livery fit to carry the several things by him impressed to their respective owners, who, upon the re-delivery of the same, shall give a receipt, and such officer is likewise empowered to draw on the public Treasury for so much money as he shall think the carrying of the several things so returned shall deserve; and he shall also lodge in some convenient and secure place, for public use, all the provisions and ammunition impressed by him, or by his warrant, that shall remain after the alarm;

and he shall keep a particular account thereof.

CXXVII. That the Commander-in-Chief for the time being may, in case of invasion, or other emergency, when he shall judge it necessary, order out any portion of the Militia of this State, to march to any part thereof, and to continue in service not more than three months at any one time, and until relieved, for which he shall make timely provision; and likewise may, in consequence of an application of the Executive of any State in the United States, or an invasion or insurrection, or an apprehension of an invasion of such State, at his discretion, order out any number of Militia, not exceeding one-third thereof, to such State: Provided, That the military which shall be so ordered out of this State shall not be obliged to continue on duty out of the State more than two months at any motion of the enemy, and forwarding with the utmost expedition all necessary information to the Governor or Commander in-Chief, by puttin in execution all such orders as they shall receive from their superior officers.

CXXI. That on the sight of an enemy, or on information of an enemy appearing, or mischief done by an enemy, from any white person of credit, who has seen the same, (of whose credit the jofficer to whom)

a motto of the State more than two months at any one on the state more than two months at any one time; and while in actual service they shall receive the same pay and one time; and while in actual service they shall receive the same pay and such orders as they shall receive from their superior rations and be subject to the same regulations as the army of the United States: Provided, nevertheless, That volunteers and substitutes be allowed in the place of those ordered out; and, also, that any offence committed by a Militia officer, non-commissioned officer or private, shall be tried and determined by a court-martial of the Militia, officers of this State, and substitutes be allowed in the place of those ordered out; and, also, that any offence committed by a Militia officer, non-commissioned officer or private, shall be tried and determined by a court-martial of the Militia, officers of this State, and substitutes be allowed in the place of those ordered out; and, also, that any offence committed by a Militia officer, non-commissioned officer or private, shall be tried and determined by a court-martial of the Militia, officers of this State, and substitutes be allowed in the place of those ordered out; and, also, that any offence committed by a Militia officer, non-commissioned officer or private, shall be tried and determined by a court-martial of the Militia, officers of this State, and substitutes be allowed in the place of those ordered out; and, also, that any offence committee of the place of the substitute be allowed in the place of the substitute be allowed in the place of the same regu one time; and while in actual service they shall receive the same pay and rations and be subject to the same regulations as the army of the United States: Provided, nevertheless, That volunteers and substitutes be allowed in the place of those ordered out; and, also, that any offence committed by a Militia officer, non-commissioned officer or private, shall be tried and determined by a court-martial of the Militia officers of this State, and that it shall be in the recovered the same paying officers of the Militia.

Auction Sales.

Desirable Building Lot, suitable for Family Divelling.

By Levin & Peixotto.

By Levin & Pelxotto.

ON MONDAY MORNING, January 1, at 11 o'clock, we will sell, at the Court House.

That desirable LOT, situated on the North-east corner of Plain and Marion streets, containing one-half acre, formerly occupied as the residence of J. E. Dent. Esq. Terms made known at the time of sale.

Dec 29 3

Mules, Wagons, Harness, &c. By Levin & Peixotto.

WE will sell, on MONDAY MORNING, 1st January, at 11 o'clock, at the Court House, without reserve, 1 Team of 4 Mules, Wagon and Harness, 1 " "

ALSO, Several single Mules and Horses. Cows, Buggies, &c. Terms cash. Dec 28

Cows, Buggies, &c. Terms cash. Dec 28

Desirable Building Lot for Family Residence.

By Levin & Peixotte.

ON MONDAY MORNING, at 11 o'clock, we will sell, at the Court House,
All that lot or parcel of LAND, situated on the West side of Sumter street, measuring on said street 44 feet 3 inches, running West 110 feet 5 inches; bounded on the East by Sunter street, on the North by lot belonging to estate of John Bryce, on the South by John Veal, and on the West by lot of Mrs. Mary Hillegas.

Titles perfect. Terms cash. Dec 28

Cottage, Bricks Horse, Buggy, Harness, Sulky, Mules, &c.

By A. R. Phillips.

ON MONDAY next, 1st January, at 10

ON MONDAY next, 1st January, at 10 o'clock a. m., I will seil, at the Court House,
A neat COTTAGE, on the corner of Laurel and Wayne streets, containing four rooms, with a small kitchen in the rear.
The lot fronts on Laure! street 104 feet 4 inches, and on Wayne street about 119 feet.

A lot of very superior bricks, (estimated by judges to be 150 to 130,000) on Mr. Mctully's lot, between Laurel and Richland streets, East side of Main street.

Also, Also, Also, Also, and a light Buggy and Harness, A light Spring Sully and Harness, And 2 good Males, Terms cash, Dec 28

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

LEVIN& PEINOTTO, AUCTIONEERS.
RICHLAND DISTRICT—IN EQUITY.
John Logan, George W. Glem, et ux et al.,
vs. Rufus J. Reid, Joseph Clippers, et ux
et al.—Bill for Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Court
in the above case, I will sell, on the
FIRST MONDAY in January next, at 10
o'clock a. m., at the Court House, in the
city of Columbia, S. C., two SQUARES OF
LAND in said city, containing four acres
cach—one lot beanded as follows: On the
North, by Plain street; on the East, by
Winn street; on the South, by Washington
street; on the West, by Barnwell street.
The other square, or lot, bounded as follows: On the North, by Blanding street; on
the South, by Taylor street; on the East,
by Laurens street; and on the West, by
Winn street.
One of these squares is so situated as to
be a most eligible location for private residences; the other source, opposite the

One of these squares is so situated as to be a most eligible location for private residences; the other square, opposite the depot of the Columbia and Charlotte Railroad, is well situated for stores or business establishments. These squares, or lots, will be so sub-divided as to suit purchasers, as well those who seek investments as those who desire to provide themselves a comfortable home. A map, with the lots numbered, can be seen at my office.

Terms.—One-fourth cash; balance on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest payable annually until the whole debt be paid, secured by bond and mortgage of the premises. Purchasers to pay for papers.

D. B. DESAUSSURE, C. E. R. D.

Commissioner's Sale.

LEVIN & PEINOFTO, AUCTIONEERS.
Ex parte Melvin M. Sams et ux et al.
IN EQUITY-RICHLAND DISTRICT.

Exparte Melvin M. Sams et ux et al.

IN EQUITY—RICHLAND DISTRICT.

In pursuance of the order of the Court of
Equity in this case, I will sell, before
the Court House, in the city of Columbia,
on the 1st MONDAY in January next, at
10 o'clock 2. m., all that two lots of LAND,
situate in the city of Columbia, butting
and beunding towards the North on—
Waring's lots, towards the South on Chas.
Black's lot, towards the East on lot of Dr.
Samuel Fair, and towards the West on Richardson (otherwise called Main) street;
measuring in front on Richardson street
about 58 feet, more or less, and in depth
about 298 feet, with an alley-way between
the two lots, extending the whole depth of
the lots; which, if the lots are sold to different purchasers, will be in common to the
two lots. Upon the lots were two commodious stores, destroyed by fire, the bricks
being still upon them. These lots are admirably situated for business.

Trims.—Two-thirds cash; the balance at
the expiration of one year from the day of
sale; to be secured by bond and mortgage
of the premises, with interest payable annually until the whole debt has been paid.

Purchasers to pay for papers.

D. B. DESAUSSURE,
Commissioner is Equity Richland Dist.

Commissioner is Sale.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN EQUITY-YORK DISTRICT.

IN EQUITY—YORK DISTRICT.
Robert Bell and wife and others vs. Wm.
Ardrey.—Bill for Partition.
In obedience to the decree of the Court
of Equity made in this case, I will sell,
at York Court House, on the FIRST MONDAL in Januarynext, a TRACT of LAND,
situate in York District, on Sugar Creek,
bounded by lands of J. T. Withers, Eliza
Stewart and D. G. Betanet, and containing
four hundred acress force or less. This is four hundred acres nore or less. This is a most desirable and highly productive